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*P. canina* that they are often confused. The thallus of *P. rufescens* is not so downy as *P. canina*, it is more rigid and the lobes are narrower and more crowded, they are elevated and crisped. In color it is a greenish gray, becoming a dark reddish brown. The under surface has brown reticulated veins and dark brown fibrils.

The apothecia are usually large, oblong and finally revolute; the disk is a dark chestnut. This species, like most of the *Peltigeras*, is found on rocks and earth with mosses.

*PELTIGERA CANINA* (L.) Hoffm. Plate I. Thallus rather large, sometimes very large, is thin and tough, but soft and limp, is downy and often furrowed. In some specimens the thallus is smooth, except at the margins of the flat, rounded lobes, where it is wavy. In color it is grayish or brownish green. The under surface is a very light brown, almost white, with vertical veins and fibrils of the same color; these are short and thick giving a sponge like appearance.

The apothecia are quite large, at first are round and flat, but soon are somewhat revolute and elongated.

*P. canina* is a common species, is found on moist earth and on rocks. When pressed its color changes more than that of any other species of *Peltigera*; it loses all traces of green and becomes a reddish or russet brown. It is a widely distributed species, growing in Europe from Lapland to Switzerland, and throughout North and South America.

*PELTIGERA CANINA* (L.) Hoffm. var. *SPONGIOSA* Tuck. This variety, which is subalpine, corresponds to *P. canina* in general characteristics, the thallus is thinner, more brittle, and the under surface is covered with a close nap of white fibrils, which changes toward the center to darker reticulated veining. In some specimens these nap-like fibrils are quite long. A large mat of *P. spongiosa* was collected by Dr. and Mrs. N. L. Britton at Rifle Notch, Essex Co., New York, which when fresh had fibrils a quarter of an inch long. The upper side of the thallus was a delicate gray green, the lobes were long and broad.

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### POGONATUM URNIGERUM (L.) BEAUV.

MARY F. MILLER.

There is a railroad embankment near Shandaken, N. Y., where this moss is very abundant. This summer, on the 14th of July, I found thousands of the young sporophytes just making their appearance (Fig. 1). The blackened setae and capsules of the previous year were still attached to many of the plants. It was nearly two months, Sept. 9th, before the capsules were matured (Fig. 2). While collecting some of these fertile plants I noticed that a number of calyptras seemed to be turned inside out, and to stand straight up from the tips of the opercula. Examining the plants, I found calyptras in all stages of departure. It seems as though the calyptra makes ready to depart by an upward movement of all except its top (Fig. 3), that seems to sink in, or rather, the upper portion of the calyptra is so bunched



PLATE II. *Pogonatum urnigerum*.

up around it, that it gives it that appearance (Fig. 4.): and so the process goes on, until finally the calyptra is turned completely inside out (Fig. 5.). It is remarkable how long these frail things remain in this last position. I kept some of the plants moist four or five days, and even handled them somewhat roughly, before the calyptras fell off. When dried, they fall immediately.

Washington, D. C.

#### NOTES ON VERMONT MOSSES.

A. J. GROUT.

##### I. Recent Additions to the List of Vermont Mosses.

The following list of species new to Vermont is based mostly on my collections made during the summers of 1902 and 1903. A few of the additions are specimens that have been some time in my herbarium but which have only recently been determined. A critical study of a portion of Frost's collection, while preparing Part II of my "Mosses with Hand-Lens and Microscope," resulted in two or three finds, and doubtless there are more to be made when the whole collection shall be carefully studied.

This is the third additional list since the original list was published in 1898. The second addition was published in *Rhodora* for Sept. 1902. I am